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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/612,129	07/02/2003	Chee Kiang Yew	TI-26239.1	3928
23494 7	590 03/01/2004		EXAM	INER
TEXAS INST	RUMENTS INCORPO	CAO, PHAT X		
P O BOX 6554			ARTIBUT	DADED MUMBER
DALLAS, TX 75265			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2814	

DATE MAILED: 03/01/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summan	10/612,129	YEW ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Phat X. Cao	2814			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a rep y within the statutory minimum of thirty (will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT t, cause the application to become ABAI	ly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. IS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 N	lovember 2003.				
,					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-15 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 3 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposite and accomposite accomposite and accomposite and accomposite and accomposite accomposite and accomposite and accomposite accomposite accomposite accomposite accomposite and accomposite accom	epted or b) objected to by drawing(s) be held in abeyance tion is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/2/03.	Paper No(s)/	mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

1. The cancellation of claims 16-32 in Paper filed 7/2/03 is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-2, 4, and 7-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al (US. 6,013,946) in view of Lupinski et al (US. 5,300,812).

Regarding claims 1-2, 4 and 5, Lee (Fig. 3) discloses a semiconductor device comprising: an integrated circuit semiconductor chip 130 having an active and a passive surface, the active surface including a protective adhesive layer 142, and at least one bonding pad 131; an electrically insulating substrate 120a having first and second surfaces; a plurality of electrically conductive routing strips 121 (not shown in Fig. 3, see Fig. 5) integral with the substrate; a plurality of contact pads 122 disposed on the first surface of the substrate, at least one of the contact pads electrically connected with at least one of the routing strips 121 (also see Fig. 5); the second surface of the substrate 120a being directly attached to the protective adhesive layer 142; and bonding wires 150 electrically connecting the at least one bonding pad 131 to at least one of the contact pads 122.

Lee does not disclose that the protective adhesive layer 142 is a protective polymer having been preactivated.

Application/Control Number: 10/612,129

Art Unit: 2814

However, Lupinski teaches the forming of a protective polyimide polymer layer 40 being preactivated to impart adhesiveness between the semiconductor chip 30 and the insulating substrate 50 (see figure and column 7, lines 1-35). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to form the protective adhesive layer 142 of Lee with a polymer being preactivated, because as taught by Lupinski, such protective adhesive layer would provide void free adhesive bonding (column 2, lines 9-16).

Regarding claims 9-13, Lee's Fig. 3 further discloses: the bonding pad 131 disposed at the centerline of the chip 130; the substrate having an opening 123 and the contact pads disposed along the opening; the encapsulating material 161 covering the bonding wires 150 and the bonding pads 131 and the contact pads; and at least one solder ball 170 located on the assembly pads 122 and connected with one of the routing strips 121 (see Fig. 10).

Regarding claims 7-8, Lee further discloses the conventional device having bonding pad 52 disposed at the periphery of the chip 51 and the contact pads 54 disposed around the periphery of the substrate 53 (see Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 14, Lee does not disclose that the chip 130 and the substrate 120a have substantially the same outlines. However, it would have been obvious to form the chip 130 and the substrate 120a having the same outlines because changing in size/proportion of parts of an invention involves routine skill in the art. It has been held that where the only difference between the prior art and the claims was a recitation of relative dimensions of the claimed device and a device having the claimed relative dimensions would not perform differently than the prior art device, the claimed device

Art Unit: 2814

was not patentably distinct from the prior art device. *In Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc.*, 725 F. 2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (fed. Cir. 1984), *Cert. Denied*, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984).

4. Claims 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al and Lupinski et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Hiroshi (JP. 06-029454).

Neither Lee nor Lupinski disclose a metal layer disposed between the second surface of the substrate and the chip.

However, Hiroshi (Fig. 3) teaches the forming of a metal layer 2 on a protective adhesive layer 4, and between the second surface of the substrate 5 and the chip 1. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to modify the above combination device by forming a metal layer with the structure as set forth above, because as taught by Hiroshi, such modification would reduce the distorted stress from a lead layer (see translation, par. [0013]).

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claim 3 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The prior art fails to disclose the polymer structure having preactivation as recited in claim 3.

Application/Control Number: 10/612,129

Art Unit: 2814

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phat X. Cao whose telephone number is (571) 272-1703. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wael Fahmy can be reached on (571) 272-1705. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PC

February 20, 2004

PHAT X. CAO
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Page 5